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Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida

Policy No. 03-____

Title:

Code of Ethics

Date Adopted:

March 18, 2003

Effective Date:

March 18, 2003

Reference:

Chapter 112, Florida Statutes

Policy Superseded:

Policy 02-08

It shall be the policy of the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida, that this policy shall apply to the members of the Board of County Commissioners and its employees, as well as to all members of appointed boards and committees that have been created by the Board of County Commissioners.

Section 1. Code of Ethics.

This Policy shall be known as the Leon County Code of Ethics.

If any word, phrase, clause, section or portion of this policy shall be held invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such portion or words shall be deemed a separate and independent provision and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions thereof.

This policy shall take effect upon being approved by a majority vote of the Board of County Commissioners.

Section 2. Intent and Purpose.

The proper operation of County government requires that County Commissioners be independent and impartial; that County policy and decisions be made through established processes; that County Commissioners not use public office to obtain private benefit; that County Commissioners avoid actions which create the appearance of using public office to obtain a benefit; and that the public have confidence in the integrity of its County government and County Commissioners.

Section 3. Acknowledgment.

All County Commissioners, upon taking their oath of office to their current term and all current County Commissioners within ten (10) days of the passage hereof, shall submit a signed statement to the County Attorney acknowledging that they have received and read the Leon County Code of Ethics, that they understand it, and that they are bound by it.

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All candidates for County Commission, upon qualifying to run for that office, shall submit a signed statement to the Clerk to the Board located at the Clerk of Court's Office, Finance Department, 2nd Floor, 301 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32301, acknowledging that they have received and read the Leon County Code of Ethics, that they understand it, and that they shall be bound by it upon election to office.

Section 4. Interpretation, Advisory Opinions.

When in doubt as to the applicability and interpretation of the Leon County Code of Ethics, any County Commissioner may request an advisory opinion from the County Attorney's Office. The County Attorney's Office shall keep a file, open to the public, of all written opinions issued and submit a copy of each opinion rendered to every County Commissioner.

Any County Commissioner may request a review by the Board of County Commissioners of any advisory opinion within thirty (30) days of its issuance or it shall become final. A majority vote of the Board of County Commissioners shall be the final determination of said opinion.

Section 5. Definitions.

- I. "Advisory body" means any board, commission, committee, council, or authority, however selected, whose total budget, appropriations, or authorized expenditures constitute less than 1 percent of the budget of each agency it serves or \$100,000, whichever is less, and whose powers, jurisdiction, and authority are solely advisory and do not include the final determination or adjudication of any personal or property rights, duties, or obligations, other than those relating to its internal operations.
- II. "Agency" means any state, regional, county, local, or municipal government entity of this state, whether executive, judicial, or legislative; any department, division, bureau, commission, authority, or political subdivision of this state therein; or any public school, community college, or state university.
- III. "Breach of the public trust" means a violation of a provision of the State Constitution or this part which establishes a standard of ethical conduct, a disclosure requirement, or a prohibition applicable to public officers or employees in order to avoid conflicts between public duties and private interests, including, without limitation, a violation of s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution or of this part.
- IV. "Business associate" means any person or entity engaged in or carrying on a business enterprise with a public officer, public employee, or candidate as a partner, joint venturer, corporate shareholder where the shares of such corporation are not listed on any national or regional stock exchange, or co-owner of property.

- V. "Business entity" means any corporation, partnership, limited partnership, proprietorship, firm, enterprise, franchise, association, self-employed individual, or trust, whether fictitiously named or not, doing business in this state.
- VI. "Candidate" means any person who has filed a statement of financial interest and qualification papers, has subscribed to the candidate's oath as required by s. 99.021, and seeks by election to become a public officer. This definition expressly excludes a committeeman or committeewoman regulated by chapter 103 and persons seeking any other office or position in a political party.
- VII. "Commission" means the Commission on Ethics created by s. 112.320 or any successor to which its duties are transferred.
- VIII. "Conflict" or "conflict of interest" means a situation in which regard for a private interest tends to lead to disregard of a public duty or interest.
- IX. "Corruptly" means done with a wrongful intent and for the purpose of obtaining, or compensating or receiving compensation for, any benefit resulting from some act or omission of a public servant which is inconsistent with the proper performance of his or her public duties.
- X. "Disclosure period" means the taxable year for the person or business entity, whether based on a calendar or fiscal year, immediately preceding the date on which, or the last day of the period during which, the financial disclosure statement required by this part is required to be filed.
- XI. "Facts materially related to the complaint at issue" means facts which tend to show a violation of this part or s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution by the alleged violator other than those alleged in the complaint and consisting of separate instances of the same or similar conduct as alleged in the complaint, or which tend to show an additional violation of this part or s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution by the alleged violator which arises out of or in connection with the allegations of the complaint.

XII.

- A. "Gift," for purposes of ethics in government and financial disclosure required by law, means that which is accepted by a donee or by another on the donee's behalf, or that which is paid or given to another for or on behalf of a donee, directly, indirectly, or in trust for the donee's benefit or by any other means, for which equal or greater consideration is not given within 90 days, including:
 - 1. Real property.
 - 2. The use of real property.

- 3. Tangible or intangible personal property.
- 4. The use of tangible or intangible personal property.
- 5. A preferential rate or terms on a debt, loan, goods, or services, which rate is below the customary rate and is not either a government rate available to all other similarly situated government employees or officials or a rate which is available to similarly situated members of the public by virtue of occupation, affiliation, age, religion, sex, or national origin.
- 6. Forgiveness of an indebtedness.
- 7. Transportation, other than that provided to a public officer or employee by an agency in relation to officially approved governmental business, lodging, or parking.
- 8. Food or beverage.
- 9. Membership dues.
- 10. Entrance fees, admission fees, or tickets to events, performances, or facilities.
- 11. Plants, flowers, or floral arrangements.
- 12. Services provided by persons pursuant to a professional license or certificate.
- 13. Other personal services for which a fee is normally charged by the person providing the services.
- 14. Any other similar service or thing having an attributable value not already provided for in this section.

B. "Gift" does not include:

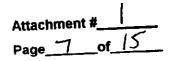
- 1. Salary, benefits, services, fees, commissions, gifts, or expenses associated primarily with the donee's employment, business, or service as an officer or director of a corporation or organization.
- 2. Contributions or expenditures reported pursuant to chapter 106, campaign-related personal services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering their time, or any other contribution or expenditure by a political party.

- 3. An honorarium or an expense related to an honorarium event paid to a person or the person's spouse.
- 4. An award, plaque, certificate, or similar personalized item given in recognition of the donee's public, civic, charitable, or professional service.
- 5. An honorary membership in a service or fraternal organization presented merely as a courtesy by such organization.
- 6. The use of a public facility or public property, made available by a governmental agency, for a public purpose.
- 7. Transportation provided to a public officer or employee by an agency in relation to officially approved governmental business.
- 8. Gifts provided directly or indirectly by a state, regional, or national organization which promotes the exchange of ideas between, or the professional development of, governmental officials or employees, and whose membership is primarily composed of elected or appointed public officials or staff, to members of that organization or officials or staff of a governmental agency that is a member of that organization.
- C. For the purposes of paragraph (a), "intangible personal property" means property as defined in s. 192.001(11)(b), Florida Statutes.
- D. For the purposes of paragraph (a), the term "consideration" does not include a promise to pay or otherwise provide something of value unless the promise is in writing and enforceable through the courts.
- XIII. "Indirect" or "indirect interest" means an interest in which legal title is held by another as trustee or other representative capacity, but the equitable or beneficial interest is held by the person required to file under this part.
- XIV. "Liability" means any monetary debt or obligation owed by the reporting person to another person, entity, or governmental entity, except for credit card and retail installment. accounts, taxes owed unless reduced to a judgment, indebtedness on a life insurance policy owed to the company of issuance, contingent liabilities, or accrued income taxes on net unrealized appreciation. Each liability which is required to be disclosed by s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution shall identify the name and address of the creditor.

XV. "Lobbying" means influencing or attempting to influence legislative or quasi-judicial action or non-action through oral or written communication or an attempt to obtain the good will of a member of employee of the Board of County Commissioners, or a member of a Leon County advisory board or a quasi-judicial board, a County Commission Aide, the County Administrator, the County Attorney, the Assistant County Administrator, a Group Director, the Director of Purchasing, or the Chief Building Inspector.

XVI. "Lobbyist" means:

- A. Any natural person who, for compensation, seeks, or sought during the preceding twelve months, to influence the governmental decision-making of a reporting individual or procurement employee or his or her agency or seeks, or sought during the preceding twelve months, to encourage the passage, defeat, or modification of any proposal or recommendation by the reporting individual or procurement employee or his or her agency.
- B. A person who is employed and receives payment, or who contracts for economic consideration, for the purpose of lobbying, or a person who is principally employed for governmental affairs by another person or governmental entity to lobby on behalf of that other person or governmental entity.
- C. A person who registers with the Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners as a lobbyist pursuant to Section 8 of this policy.
- XVII. "Material interest" means direct or indirect ownership of more than 5 percent of the total assets or capital stock of any business entity. For the purposes of this act, indirect ownership does not include ownership by a spouse or minor child.
- XVIII. "Materially affected" means involving an interest in real property located within the jurisdiction of the official's agency or involving an investment in a business entity, source of income or a position of employment, office, or management in any business entity located within the jurisdiction or doing business within the jurisdiction of the official's agency which is or will be affected in a substantially different manner or degree than the manner or degree in which the public in general will be affected or, if the matter affects only a special class of persons, then affected in a substantially different manner or degree than the manner or degree in which such class will be affected.
- XIX. "Ministerial matter" means action that a person takes in a prescribed manner in obedience to the mandate of legal authority, without the exercise of the person's own judgment or discretion as to the propriety of the action taken.
- XX. "Parties materially related to the complaint at issue" means any other public office or employee within the same agency as the alleged violator who has engaged in the same



conduct as that alleged in the complaint, or any other public officer or employee who has participated with the alleged violator in the alleged violation as a coconspirator or as an aider and abettor.

- XXI. "Person or business entities provided a grant or privilege to operate" includes state and federally chartered banks, state and federal savings and loan associations, cemetery companies, insurance companies, mortgage companies, credit unions, small loan companies, alcoholic beverage licensees, pari-mutual wagering companies, utility companies, and entities controlled by the Public Service Commission or granted a franchise to operate by either a city or county government.
- XXII. "Purchasing agent" means a public officer or employee having the authority to commit the expenditure of public funds through a contract for, or the purchase of, any goods, services, or interest in real property for an agency, as opposed to the authority to request or requisition a contract or purchase by another person.
- XXIII. "Relative," unless otherwise specified in this part, means an individual who is related to a public officer or employee as father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, half sister, grandparent, great grandparent, grandchild, great grandchild, step grandparent, step great grandparent, step grandchild, step great grandchild, person who is engaged to be married to the public officer or employee or who otherwise holds himself or herself out as or is generally known as the person whom the public officer or employee intends to marry or with whom the public officer or employee intends to form a household, or any other natural person having the same legal residence as the public officer or employee.
- XXIV. "Represent" or "representation" means actual physical attendance on behalf of a client in an agency proceeding, the writing of letters or filing of documents on behalf of a client, and personal communications made with the officers or employees of any agency on behalf of a client.
- XXV. "Source" means the name, address, and description of the principal business activity of a person or business entity.
- XXVI. "Value of real property" means the most recently assessed value in lieu of a more current appraisal.

Section 6. Standards of Conduct.

I. Solicitation or Acceptance of Gifts. No County officer or employee shall solicit or accept anything of value to the recipient, including a gift, loan, reward, promise of future

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employment, favor, or service, based upon any understanding that the vote, official action, or judgment of the public officer, employee, local government attorney, or candidate would be influenced thereby.

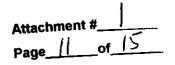
- II. Doing Business with One's Agency. No employee of the County acting in his or her official capacity as a purchasing agent, or public officer acting in his or her official capacity, shall either directly or indirectly purchase, rent, or lease any realty, goods, or services for his or her own agency from any business entity of which the officer or employee or the officer's or employee's spouse or child is an officer, partner, director, or proprietor or in which such officer or employee or the officer's or employee's spouse or child, or any combination of them, has a material interest. Nor shall a County officer or employee, acting in a private capacity, rent, lease, or sell any realty, goods, or services to the County. This subsection shall not affect or be construed to prohibit contracts entered into prior to:
 - A. October 1, 1975.
 - B. Qualification for elective office.
 - C. Appointment to public office.
 - D. Beginning public employment.
- III. Unauthorized Compensation. No County officer or employee or his or her spouse or minor child shall, at any time, accept any compensation, payment, or thing of value when such public officer, or employee, or local government attorney knows, or, with the exercise of reasonable care, should know, that it was given to influence a vote or other action in which the officer or employee was expected to participate in his or her official capacity.
- IV. Salary and Expenses. No County Commissioner shall be prohibited from voting on a matter affecting his or her salary, expenses, or other compensation as a public officer, as provided by law. The County Attorney shall not be prevented from considering any matter affecting his or her salary, expenses, or other compensation as the local government attorney, as provided by law.
- V. Misuse of Public Position. No County officer or employee shall corruptly use or attempt to use his or her official position or any property or resource which may be within his or her trust, or perform his or her official duties, to secure a special privilege, benefit, or exemption for himself, herself, or others. This section shall not be construed to conflict with s. 104.31, Florida Statutes.
- VI. Conflicting Employment or Contractual Relationship.

A. No county officer or employee of an agency shall have or hold any employment or contractual relationship with any business entity or any agency which is subject to the regulation of, or is doing business with, an agency of which he or she is an officer or employee, excluding those organizations and their officers who, when acting in their official capacity, enter into or negotiate a collective bargaining contract with the state or any municipality, county, or other political subdivision of the state; nor shall an officer or employee of an agency have or hold any employment or contractual relationship that will create a continuing or frequently recurring conflict between his or her private interests and the performance of his or her public duties or that would impede the full and faithful discharge of his or her public duties.

If the Board of County Commissioners exercises regulatory power over a business entity residing in another agency, or when the regulatory power which the legislative body exercises over the business entity or agency is strictly through the enactment of laws or ordinances, then employment or a contractual relationship with such business entity by a public officer or employee of a legislative body shall not be prohibited by this subsection or be deemed a conflict.

- B. This subsection shall not prohibit a County officer or employee from practicing in a particular profession or occupation when such practice by persons holding such public office or employment is required or permitted by law or ordinance.
- VII. Disclosure or Use of Certain Information. No County officer or employee shall disclose or use information not available to members of the general public and gained by reason of his or her official position for his or her personal gain or benefit or for the personal gain or benefit of any other person or business entity.
- VIII. Post-Employment Restrictions; Standards of Conduct. No member of the Board of County Commissioners shall personally represent another person or entity for compensation before the government body or agency of which the individual was an officer or member for a period of 2 years following vacation of office.
- IX. Employees Holding Office.
 - A. No employee of the County shall hold office as a member of the governing board, council, commission, or authority, by whatever name known, which is his or her employer while, at the same time, continuing as an employee of such employer.
 - B. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any person holding office in violation of such provisions on the effective date of this act. However, such a person shall surrender his or her conflicting employment prior to seeking reelection or accepting reappointment to office.

- C. Exemption. The requirements of Subsection II, "Doing Business With One's Agency," and Subsection VI, "Conflicting Employment or Contractual Relationship," as they pertain to persons serving on advisory boards may be waived in a particular instance by the body which appointed the person to the advisory board, upon a full disclosure of the transaction or relationship to the appointing body prior to the waiver and an affirmative vote in favor of waiver by two-thirds vote of that body. In instances in which appointment to the advisory board is made by an individual, waiver may be effected, after public hearing, by a determination by the appointing entity and full disclosure of the transaction or relationship by the appointee to the appointing entity. In addition, no person shall be held in violation of Subsection II, "Doing Business With One's Agency," and Subsection VI, "Conflicting Employment or Contractual Relationship" if:
 - 1. Within a city or county the business is transacted under a rotation system whereby the business transactions are rotated among all qualified suppliers of the goods or services within the city or county.
 - 2. The business is awarded under a system of sealed, competitive bidding to the lowest or best bidder and:
 - a. The official or the official's spouse or child has in no way participated in the determination of the bid specifications or the determination of the lowest or best bidder.
 - b. The official or the official's spouse or child has in no way used or attempted to use the official's influence to persuade the agency or any personnel thereof to enter such a contract other than by the mere submission of the bid; and
 - c. The official, prior to or at the time of the submission of the bid, has filed a statement with the County.
 - 3. The purchase or sale is for legal advertising in a newspaper, for any utilities service, or for passage on a common carrier.
 - 4. An emergency purchase or contract which would otherwise violate a provisions of Subsection II, "Doing Business With One's Agency," and Subsection VI, "Conflicting Employment or Contractual Relationship," must be made in order to protect the health, safety, or welfare of the citizens of the state or any political subdivision thereof.
 - 5. The business entity involved is the only source of supply within the political subdivision of the officer or employee and there is full disclosure by the



officer or employee of his or her interest in the business entity to the governing body of the political subdivision prior to the purchase, rental, sale, leasing, or other business being transacted.

- 6. The total amount of the transactions in the aggregate between the business entity and the agency does not exceed \$500 per calendar year.
- 7. The fact that a County officer, is a stockholder, officer, or director of a bank will not bar such bank from qualifying as a depository of funds coming under the jurisdiction of any such public board or body, provided it appears in the records of the agency that the governing body of the agency has determined that such officer or member of a public board or body has not favored such bank over other qualified banks.
- 8. The public officer or employee purchases in a private capacity goods or services, at a price and upon terms available to similarly situated members of the general public, from a business entity which is doing business with his or her agency.
- 9. The public officer or employee in a private capacity purchases goods or services from a business entity which is subject to the regulation of his or her agency and:
 - a. The price and terms of the transaction are available to similarly situated members of the general public; and
 - b. The officer or employee makes full disclosure of the relationship to the agency head or governing body prior to the transaction.
- X. ADDITIONAL EXEMPTION.--No County Commissioner shall be held in violation of Subsection II, "Doing Business With One's Agency," or Subsection VI, "Conflicting Employment or Contractual Relationship," if the officer maintains an employment relationship with an entity which is currently a tax-exempt organization under s. 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code and which contracts with or otherwise enters into a business relationship with the officer's agency, and:
 - A. The officer's employment is not directly or indirectly compensated as a result of such contract or business relationship;
 - B. The officer has in no way participated in the agency's decision to contract or to enter into the business relationship with his or her employer, whether by participating in discussion at the meeting, by communicating with officers or employees of the agency, or otherwise; and

C. The officer abstains from voting on any matter which may come before the agency involving the officer's employer, publicly states to the assembly the nature of the officer's interest in the matter from which he or she is abstaining, and files a written memorandum as provided in s.12.3143, Florida Statues.

Section 7. Voting Conflicts.

I. As used in this section:

- A. "Public officer" includes any person elected or appointed to hold office in the county, including any person serving on an advisory body.
- B. "Relative" means any father, mother, son, daughter, husband, wife, brother, sister, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, or daughter-in-law.

C.

- 1. No county public officer shall vote in an official capacity upon any measure which would inure to his or her special private gain or loss; which he or she knows would inure to the special private gain or loss of any principal by whom he or she is retained or to the parent organization or subsidiary of a corporate principal by which he or she is retained, other than an agency as defined in s. 112.312(2), Florida Statutes; or which he or she knows would inure to the special private gain or loss of a relative or business associate of the public officer. Such public officer shall, prior to the vote being taken, publicly state to the assembly the nature of the officer's interest in the matter from which he or she is abstaining from voting and, within 15 days after the vote occurs, disclose the nature of his or her interest as a public record in a memorandum filed with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting, who shall incorporate the memorandum in the minutes.
- 2. However, a commissioner of a community redevelopment agency created or designated pursuant to s. 163.356 or s. 163.357, or an officer of an independent special tax district elected on a one-acre, one-vote basis, is not prohibited from voting, when voting in said capacity.
- D. No appointed County officer shall participate in any matter which would inure to the officer's special private gain or loss; which the officer knows would inure to the special private gain or loss of any principal by whom he or she is retained or to the parent organization or subsidiary of a corporate principal by which he or she is retained; or which he or she knows would inure to the special private gain or loss of a relative or business associate of the public officer, without first disclosing the nature of his or her interest in the matter.

- 1. Such disclosure, indicating the nature of the conflict, shall be made in a written memorandum filed with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting, prior to the meeting in which consideration of the matter will take place, and shall be incorporated into the minutes. Any such memorandum shall become a public record upon filing, shall immediately be provided to the other members of the agency, and shall be read publicly at the next meeting held subsequent to the filing of this written memorandum.
- 2. In the event that disclosure has not been made prior to the meeting or that any conflict is unknown prior to the meeting, the disclosure shall be made orally at the meeting when it becomes known that a conflict exists. A written memorandum disclosing the nature of the conflict shall then be filed within 15 days after the oral disclosure with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting and shall be incorporated into the minutes of the meeting at which the oral disclosure was made. Any such memorandum shall become a public record upon filing, shall immediately be provided to the other members of the agency, and shall be read publicly at the next meeting held subsequent to the filing of this written memorandum.
- 3. For purposes of this subsection, the term "participate" means any attempt to influence the decision by oral or written communication, whether made by the officer or at the officer's direction.
- E. Whenever a county officer or former county officer is being considered for appointment or reappointment to public office, the appointing body shall consider the number and nature of the memoranda of conflict previously filed under this section by said officer.

* Section 8. Registration as Lobbyist

All lobbyists shall, before engaging in any lobbying activities <u>as defined under Section 5 of this policy</u>, register with the Clerk to the Board located in the Clerk of Court's Finance Department, 2nd Floor, 301 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida. Every lobbyist required to so register shall register on forms prepared by the Clerk; pay an annual registration fee of \$25 and state under oath his or her name, business name and address, and the name and business address of each person or entity which has employed said registrant to lobby, as of the date of said registration. The registration shall be an annual registration and shall not require additional registration or amendment to the registration form by the lobbyist even if the lobbyist subsequently engages in lobbying for additional persons or entities. The purpose of the registration is merely to identify the registrant as a lobbyist. If, subsequent to the registration, the registrant ceases to act as a lobbyist, the registrant may file a request, on a form provided by the Clerk, to not be listed as a lobbyist. However, pursuant to Section 112.3148, Florida Statutes, said registrant shall continue to appear on the list of lobbyist until the expiration of the time period set forth in said statute. In the event that the registrant neither

withdraws nor re-registers, the registrant shall be placed on a "lobbyist status unknown" list for a period of twelve (12) months from the expiration of the annual registration. The registration fee of \$25 is non-refundable.

Annual registration shall be required and shall initially commence on January 1, 2003. Thereafter, annual registration shall occur on or after October 1st of each year. Registration by lobbyist shall occur at any time during the calendar year provided that it occurs prior to the lobbyist engaging in any lobbying activity.

The registration fee required by this section shall be maintained by the Clerk to the Board and shall be deposited into a separate fund to be expended for the purpose of administering and maintaining the lobbyist registration list as well as to cover other related costs. Lobbyist shall not be charged a fee for filing the form for removal from the lobbyist list.

The following persons shall not be required to register as lobbyist:

- 1. Any public officer, employee, or appointee who only appears in his or her official capacity.
- 2. Law enforcement personnel conducting an investigation.
- 3. Any person who only appears in his or her individual capacity for the purpose of self-representation without compensation or reimbursement, whether direct, indirect or contingent, to express support of or opposition to any item.
- 4. Any person who only appears as a representative of a neighborhood association without special compensation or reimbursement for their appearance, whether direct, indirect or contingent, to express support of or opposition to any item.

The Clerk to the Board shall keep accurate and complete records regarding lobbyist registration including an up to date list of all lobbyist registrations, lobbyist withdrawals from the list and a "lobbyist status unknown" list.

A registration form that is not renewed (along with payment of the \$25 annual registration fee) by October 1 of each year, shall expire and may not thereafter be relied upon by the lobbyist for lobbying activities.

If a lobbyist engages in lobbying activities (as defined under Section 5 of this Policy) without registering as a lobbyist, then the penalty for the first offense is that the lobbyist shall cease lobbying activities for a period of 30 days. Within one year of the first offense, if a lobbyist engages in lobbying activities a second time without registering as a lobbyist, then the penalty for the second offense is that the lobbyist shall cease lobbying activities for a period of 90 days. Within one year of the first offense, if a lobbyist engages in lobbying activities a third time

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without registering as a lobbyist, then the penalty for the third offense is that the lobbyist shall cease lobbying activities for a period of one year. The County Administrator, or his or her designee, is authorized to investigate any alleged violations of the provisions of this section, and to enforce the provisions of this section.

The validity of any action or determination of the Board or of any county personnel, board or committee, shall not be affected by the failure of any lobbyist to comply with the provisions of this section.

Section 9. Use of Office for Political Campaigns or Personal Matters.

Use of Leon County resources, including but not limited to material goods and the use of office staff and/or County personnel, for either political campaign purposes or other personal matters, is strictly forbidden.

* Section 10. Investigation and Prosecution of Alleged Violation of Code of Ethics.

The investigation and prosecution of any alleged violation of this Code of Ethics shall be in accordance with the Florida Statutes or local ordinances, with the exception of the lobbyist registration provisions of Section 8, which shall be investigated and enforced in accordance with Section 8.

Section 11. Conflicts Between this Policy and Florida Statutes.

The Florida Statutes shall apply in the event of any conflict between this adopted policy and the Florida Statutes.